

**IN THE CLAIMS**

**Please amend the claims as follows:**

Claim 1 (Currently Amended) An image processor, comprising:

an image input unit configured to receive a plurality of two-dimensional images,  
including a first image and a second image;

a motion calculator configured to select a predetermined motion detecting area for each of the ~~the~~ [[a]] first image and the ~~the~~ [[a]] second image received by the image input unit, and configured to calculate a motion vector between the first image and the second image ~~the two images~~ based on projective data that is acquired by computing, in a predetermined direction, pixel values in each of the predetermined motion detecting areas;

a displacement calculator configured to calculate an image correlativity between a basic image area of the first image and each of a plurality of areas ~~area~~ of the second image, the ~~the~~ [[each]] areas ~~area~~ [[area]] of the second image being ~~is~~ [[is]] along the direction of ~~that~~ [[that]] the motion vector ~~calculated by the motion calculator designates~~, and configured to calculate an ~~the~~ [[the]] amount of pixel displacement, based on the image correlativity ~~calculations~~; and

an image output unit configured to cut away an area from a camera-shake compensation area designated in the second image based on the amount of pixel ~~[[the]]~~ displacement ~~amount calculated by the displacement calculator~~, and configured to output the cut away area as an image for the image output area of the second image.

Claim 2 (Previously Presented) An image processor comprising:

an image input unit configured to receive two-dimensional images;

a motion calculator configured to select a plurality of motion detecting areas for each of two images received by the image input unit, and configured to calculate motion vectors between the two images, with regard to each of the plurality of motion detecting areas, based

on projective data that is acquired by computing, in a predetermined direction, pixel values in the motion detecting areas;

a conversion/compensation unit configured to calculate pivoting and zooming components by means of the plurality of motion vectors calculated by the motion calculator, and configured to apply pivoting and zooming conversion to the second image, based on the pivoting and zooming components, and configured to acquire a compensated motion vector by subtracting the pivoting and zooming components from the plurality of motion vectors;

a displacement calculator configured to calculate the image correlativity between the two images, in a direction that the compensated motion vector designates, and configured to calculate the amount of pixel displacement between the two images, based on the correlativity calculations; and

an image output unit configured to cut away an area from a camera-shake compensation area designated in a second frame, the area being produced by displacing an image output area in the camera-shake compensation area, by the pixel-displacement amount calculated by the displacement calculator, and configured to output the area as an image for the image output area of the second frame.

Claim 3 (Currently Amended) An image processing method, comprising:

~~an image inputting step of~~ receiving a plurality of two-dimensional images, including a first image and a second image;

~~a motion calculating step of~~ selecting a predetermined motion detecting area for each of the ~~the~~ [[a]] first image and the ~~the~~ [[a]] second image ~~received by the image input unit~~, and ~~[[of]]~~ calculating a motion vector between the first image and the second image ~~the two images~~ based on projective data that is acquired by computing, in a predetermined direction, pixel values in each of the predetermined motion detecting areas;

~~a displacement calculating step of~~ calculating ~~[[the]]~~ an image correlativity between a basic image area of the first image and each of a plurality of areas ~~area~~ of the second image, the ~~[[each]]~~ areas ~~[[area]]~~ of the second image ~~[[is]]~~ being along the direction of ~~[[that]]~~ the motion vector ~~calculated by the motion calculator designates~~, and ~~[[of]]~~ calculating an ~~[[the]]~~ amount of pixel displacement, based on the image correlativity ~~calculations~~; and

~~an image outputting step of~~ cutting away an area from a camera-shake compensation area designated in the second image, based on by the amount of pixel ~~[[ - ]]~~ displacement ~~amount calculated by the displacement calculator~~, and ~~[[of]]~~ outputting the cut away area as an image for the image output area of the second image.

Claim 4 (Currently Amended) An image processing method, comprising:

~~an image inputting step of~~ receiving two-dimensional images;

~~a motion calculating step of~~ selecting a plurality of motion detecting areas for each of two images received by the image input unit, and ~~[[of]]~~ calculating motion vectors between the two images, with regard to each of the plurality of motion detecting areas, based on projective data that is acquired by computing, in a predetermined direction, pixel values in the motion detecting areas;

~~a first conversion/compensation step of~~ calculating pivoting and zooming components by means of the plurality of motion vectors calculated by the motion calculator, and ~~[[of]]~~ applying pivoting and zooming conversion to the second image based on the pivoting and zooming components;

~~a second conversion/compensation step of~~ calculating a compensated motion vector by subtracting the pivoting and zooming components from the plurality of motion vectors;

~~a displacement calculating step of~~ calculating the image correlativity between the two images, in a direction that the compensated motion vector designates, and ~~[[of]]~~ calculating

the amount of pixel displacement between the two images, based on the correlativity calculations; and

~~an image outputting step of cutting away an area from a camera-shake compensation area designated in a second frame, the area being produced by displacing an image output area in the camera-shake compensation area, by the pixel-displacement amount calculated by the displacement calculator, and [[of]] outputting the area as an image for the image output area of the second frame.~~

Claim 5 (Currently Amended) A recording media ~~computer-readable tangible storage medium~~ encoded with a ~~computer-readable~~ an image compensation program configured to cause an information processing apparatus to execute a method, the method comprising:

~~an image inputting step of receiving two-dimensional images;~~

~~a motion calculating step of selecting a predetermined motion detecting area for each of a first image and a second image received by the image input unit, and [[of]] calculating a motion vector between the first image and the second image ~~the two images~~ based on projective data that is acquired by computing, in a predetermined direction, pixel values in each of the predetermined motion detecting areas;~~

~~a displacement calculating step of calculating an [[the]] image correlativity between a basic image area of the first image and each of a plurality of areas [[area]] of the second image, the [[each]] areas [[area]] of the second image [[is]] being along the direction [[that]] of the motion vector ~~calculated by the motion calculator~~ designates, and [[of]] calculating an [[the]] amount of pixel displacement, based on the image correlativity ~~calculations~~;~~ and

~~an image outputting step of cutting away an area from a camera-shake compensation area designated in the second image, based on the amount of pixel [[-]] displacement ~~amount~~~~

~~calculated by the displacement calculator~~, and ~~[[of]]~~ outputting the cut away area as an image for the image output area of the second image.

Claim 6 (Currently Amended) A recording media ~~computer-readable tangible storage medium~~ encoded with ~~a computer-readable~~ an image compensation program configured to cause an information processing apparatus to execute a method, the method comprising:

~~an image inputting step of receiving two-dimensional images;~~

~~a motion calculating step of~~ selecting a plurality of motion detecting areas for each of two images received by the image input unit, and ~~[[of]]~~ calculating motion vectors between the two images, with regard to each of the plurality of motion detecting areas, based on projective data that is acquired by computing, in a predetermined direction, pixel values in the motion detecting areas;

~~a first conversion/compensation step of~~ calculating pivoting and zooming components by means of the plurality of motion vectors calculated by the motion calculator, and ~~[[of]]~~ applying pivoting and zooming conversion to the second image based on the pivoting and zooming components;

~~a second conversion/compensation step of~~ calculating a compensated motion vector by subtracting the pivoting and zooming components from the plurality of motion vectors;

~~a displacement calculating step of~~ calculating the image correlativity between the two images, in a direction that the compensated motion vector designates, and ~~[[of]]~~ calculating the amount of pixel displacement between the two images, based on the correlativity calculations; and

~~an image outputting step of~~ cutting away an area from a camera-shake compensation area designated in a second frame, the area being produced by displacing an image output area in the camera-shake compensation area, by the pixel-displacement amount calculated by

the displacement calculator, and [[of]] outputting the area as an image for the image output area of the second frame.